Subject No. 170.

Six khists for revenue collection.

Mr. Vembar Venkatanarasimhachar of Pavagada Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Instead of four khists, six khists from January to June may be made for the collection of revenue to enable the raiyats to pay the assessment due to Government more easily. They may also be allowed to remit the kandayam into any Treasury in the Province as before.

NOTE :—Lingegowda opposed but Chowda Reddi in supporting the representation said that *Vaisakhi* crops did not come in time and that therefore there was loss.

Reply of Government.—The existing *khistbandi* is quite suitable and requires no reconsideration.

Subject No. 171.

The revival of the old rules for the recovery of land revenue by attaching and selling lands.

Mr. A. Ramanna.
„ G. Subba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.
„ Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Former Revenue Law allowed attachment and sale of portions of survey numbers comprising a man's patta lands. This was very fair and just, and rightly protected the rights and interests of land-holders, affording them every opportunity to secure the remainder and make a living by agriculture. Even survey numbers for which kandayam has been paid will be sold for arrears on other survey numbers comprising a man's patta holding, on the ground that they are all in one patta. Therefore the case of portions of survey numbers need no special mention. Poor people cannot pay entire arrears. Hence they are bound either to allow their property to be knocked down to some scheming man who bids therefor or run into debt encumbering the property which is the first act for parting with that property. These hardships considered with the fact that little attention is bestowed by Taluk officials in substituting names, become immense and often create disgust in owning lands. Agriculture being almost the only field for the labor of many men it is not to the benefit of Government or the people that such stringent rules are laid down. No doubt the rule, as it is, affords every facility for the Amildars to collect; for, instead of demanding and persuading the several tenants holding land separately under the same patta, they can quietly bring the whole land for sale and thus minimize their work though the raiyats suffer. The large number of sales held in Yedatore Taluk supports the above statements. Therefore the former rule of attaching and selling only portions of such survey numbers on which kandayam is in arrears and not the whole patta, and that too only so much as is necessary for bringing the sale proceeds enough to cover the arrears, may be once more brought into force.

Reply of Government.—Orders will be issued elucidating the law that when assessment is offered and paid for a

whole survey number, the assessment should be accepted and that number exempted from further attachment and sale. It is not possible to go beyond.

Subject No. 172.

Notice fee to be recovered if served by separate Process-servers.

Mr. M. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Demand notice fee is levied from raiyats even after the arrears of revenue are paid simply because the same is paid after the shanbhog sends up notices to the Taluk Cutcherry for issue. This is unjust. It is requested that notices for arrears of land revenue may be got served, through separate process-servers and that fees may be levied only in cases where notices have been duly served.

The member mentioned a concrete case.

Reply of Government.—The rule is that the notice fee should be paid as soon as notice issues from the Taluk Cutcherry and there is no necessity to alter it. Let raiyats pay their instalments in time and escape notice fee thereby.

Subject No. 173.

Coercive processes for arrears of assessment on arecanut gardens.

Mr. Kigga Chennakesava Rao of Koppa Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Coercive processes in respect of arrears of revenue on arecanut gardens may be ordered to be commenced after the end of April as in the case of coffee lands as supari growers get their money after their supari is sold in Birur, Bellary or Madras.

Reply of Government.—Arecanut produce alone will not be sold in December. The request to extend khists as far as arecanut gardens are concerned will be enquired into.

Subject No. 174.

Sale of property for arrears of revenue.

Mr. Keladi Venkappa.

Summary of discussion.—Either the Amildar or the Sheristadar may be ordered to conduct the sale of property for the arrears of kandayam. The officer should enquire into the matter before confirming the sale. If this is not done, the minor officials scurreptitiously obtain the signature of the illiterate defaulters to notices and sale-list and defraud them by holding the sale in villages other than those where the properties are situate. Such instances have often occurred. It is requested that they may be put a stop to.

Reply of Government.—Existing rules cannot be changed. Individual cases of hardship and irregularity may be brought to the notice of proper authorities.

Subject No 175.

Sale of khatedars' movable property in the first instance.

Mr. Keladi Venkappa.

Summary of discussion.—If the kandayam on mortgaged lands falls into arrears, such arrears may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the khatedars' movable property. If he possesses no movable property, the mortgaged immovable property, *i.e.*, land may be forfeited and sold.

Withdrawn.